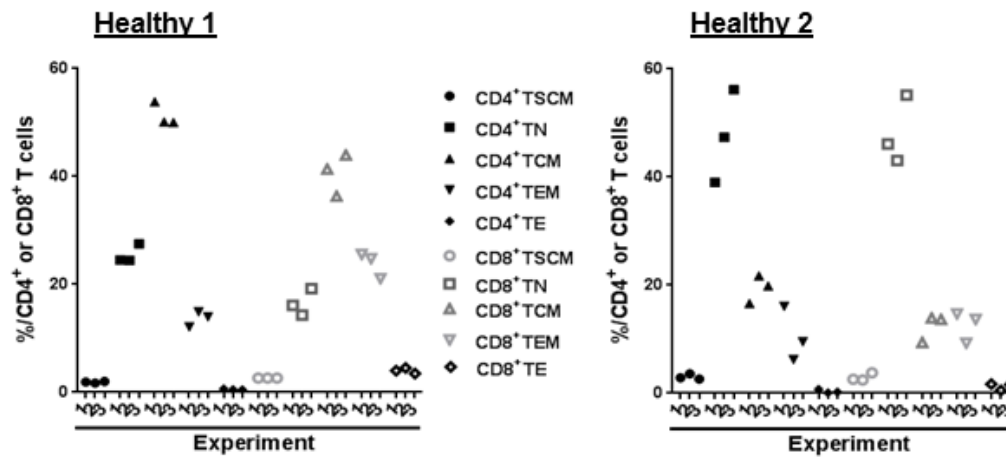


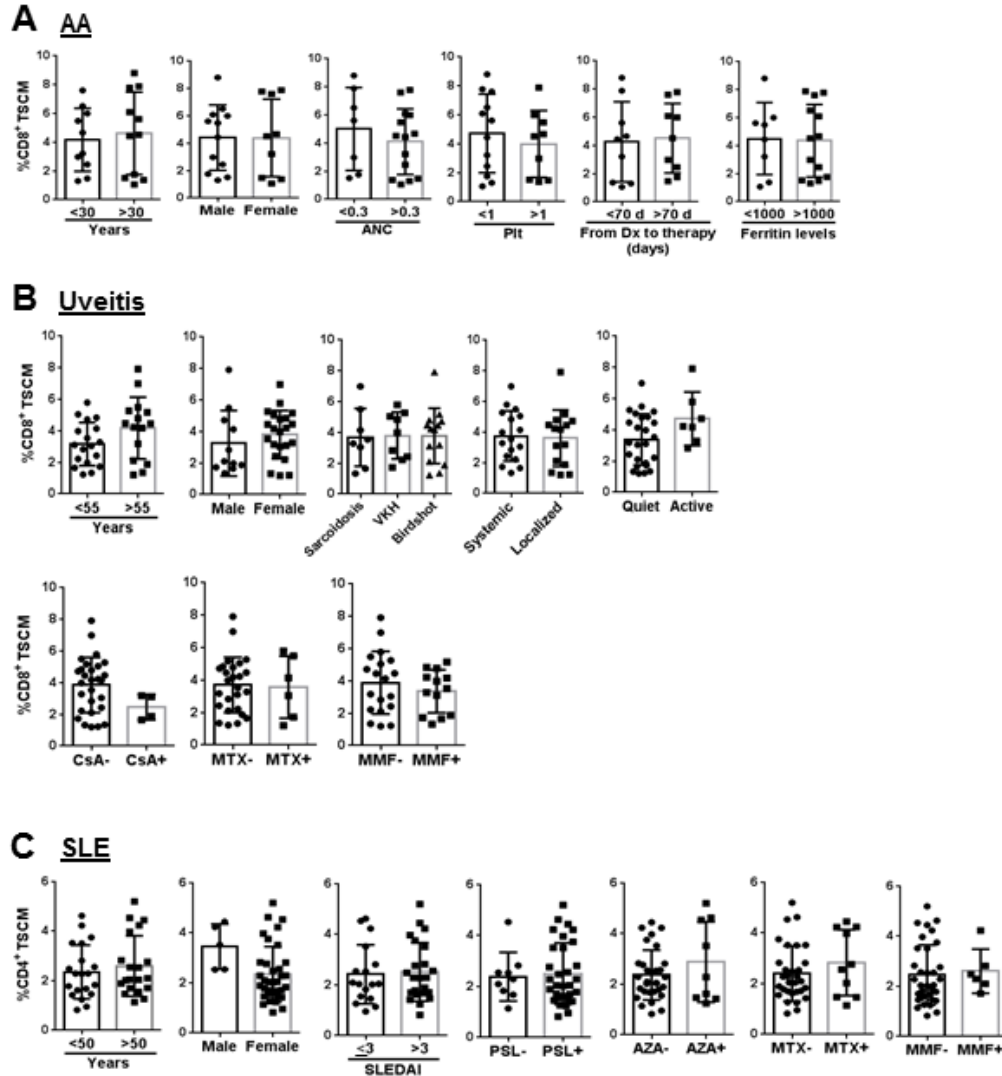
Supplemental Fig. 1. Correlation between TSCM frequency and age. (A) Age distributions in all disease groups. Results of correlation Spearman rank tests comparing percentages of CD4⁺ TSCM of CD4⁺ T cells (B) and CD8⁺ TSCM of CD8⁺ T cells (C) with age in all groups. *, $p < 0.05$; r , a correlation coefficient value.

Supplemental Figure 2, Hosokawa et al.

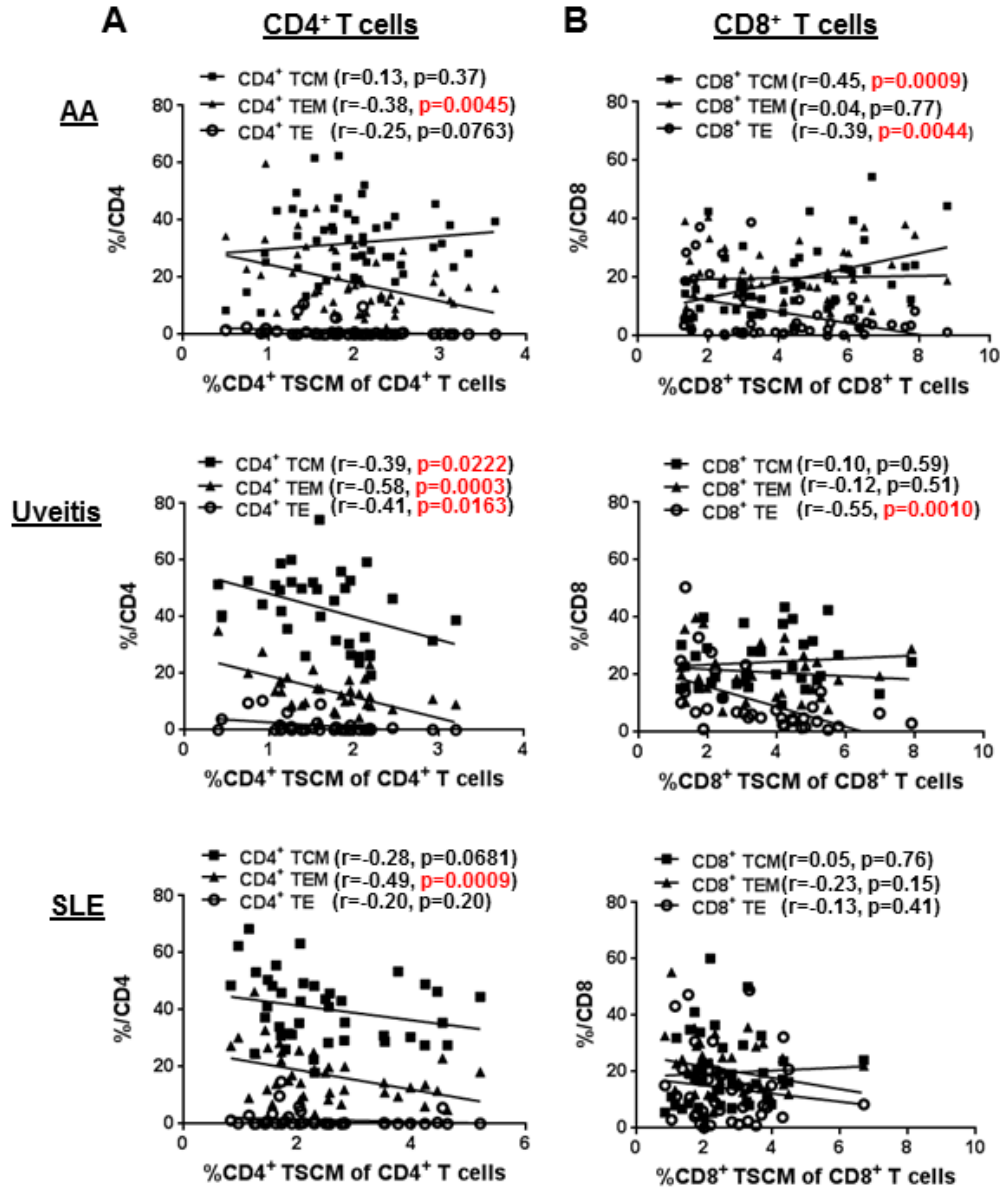


Supplemental Fig. 2. Frequency of T cell subsets on different dates from the same healthy donors. Shown are percentages of CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ naive and memory T cell subsets which were taken on 3 different dates from two healthy donors. Each number on the x axis indicates the different date of sampling from the same healthy controls.

Supplemental Figure 3, Hosokawa et al.



Supplemental Fig. 3. Clinical correlations with TSCM populations. CD8⁺ TSCM frequency in the CD8⁺ T cell compartment was compared between two patient groups (classified with and without some clinical parameters) in AA at diagnosis (n = 21) (**A**) or in uveitis (n = 34) (**B**). (**C**) A percentage of CD4⁺ TSCM in the CD4⁺ T cell compartment was compared between two groups in SLE (n = 43) in a similar manner.



Supplemental Fig. 4. Frequency correlation between TSCM and other T cell subsets. Results of correlation Spearman rank tests are shown by comparison of frequencies between TSCM and TCM, TEM, or TE subset in the respective CD4⁺ (A) or CD8⁺ (B) T cell compartment in AA, uveitis, and SLE groups. r , a correlation coefficient value.